

date, the delivery date shall be considered the sale date.

# CALLING FOR THE IMMEDIATE RELEASE OF BRITTNEY GRINER, A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES, WHO WAS WRONGFULLY DETAINED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION IN FEBRUARY 2022

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the adoption of House Resolution 1204, H. Res. 1132 is hereby adopted.

The text of the resolution is as follows:

## H. RES. 1132

Whereas United States citizen Brittney Griner is a Women's National Basketball Association (WNBA) player;

Whereas Brittney Griner and her wife, Cherelle, are residents of Phoenix, Arizona, and are well-respected leaders in the community;

Whereas Brittney Griner was raised in Houston, Texas, and many of her family members live in Texas;

Whereas after a prolific collegiate career at her alma mater, Baylor University, Brittney Griner was the first overall pick in the 2013 WNBA by the Phoenix Mercury and has played her entire WNBA career with the team;

Whereas during her WNBA career, Brittney Griner has been named the WNBA Defensive Player of the Year twice and a WNBA All-Star seven times;

Whereas Brittney Griner has represented the United States on the women's basketball team twice and earned two Olympic Gold Medals;

Whereas Brittney Griner is also an international figure and has played for the Russian women's professional basketball team, UMMC Ekaterinburg, for the past seven years during the WNBA off-season;

Whereas Brittney Griner is a renowned leader in the LGBTQ+ community;

Whereas Brittney Griner has made a difference in the lives of many Arizonans, including through her annual "BG's Heart and Sole Shoe Drive" to provide shoes to those experiencing homelessness in the Phoenix community;

Whereas Brittney Griner's efforts have provided shoes to nearly 2,000 Phoenix-area residents in need;

Whereas the Phoenix Mercury and the Phoenix Rescue Mission are continuing this important effort in Brittney Griner's absence;

Whereas Brittney Griner was presumably detained by Russian authorities at Sheremetyevo Alexander S. Pushkin International Airport in Khimki, Russia, on February 17, 2022, accused of carrying vape cartridges with hashish oil;

Whereas Russian authorities opened a criminal case against Brittney Griner regarding the alleged transportation of drugs, which can carry a sentence of up to 10 years;

Whereas, on March 17, 2022, a Russian court denied a request for bail and for house arrest, and has since extended Brittney Griner's detention until June 18, 2022; and

Whereas the Department of State has determined that Brittney Griner is "wrongfully detained"; Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the House of Representatives—

(1) calls on the Government of the Russian Federation to immediately release Brittney Griner;

(2) urges the United States, in all interactions with the Government of the Russian

Federation, to raise the case of Brittney Griner and to press for her release;

(3) expresses continued support for Paul Whelan and all prisoners unjustly imprisoned in the Russian Federation;

(4) urges the Government of the Russian Federation to provide consular access to Brittney Griner while she remains in detention;

(5) urges the Government of the Russian Federation to respect the human rights of Brittney Griner; and

(6) expresses support to the family of Brittney Griner and a commitment to bringing her home.

## KEEP KIDS FED ACT OF 2022

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1204, I call up the bill (S. 2089) to amend the Families First Coronavirus Response Act to extend child nutrition waiver authority, and for other purposes, with the Senate amendment to the House amendment thereto, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the Senate amendment to the House amendment.

Senate amendment to House amendment:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted, insert the following:

### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "Keep Kids Fed Act of 2022".

### SEC. 2. SUPPORT FOR CHILD NUTRITION PROGRAMS.

#### (a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) TEMPORARY LUNCH REIMBURSEMENT.—Each lunch served under the school lunch program authorized under the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1751 et seq.) shall receive additional reimbursement in the amount of 40 cents.

(2) TEMPORARY BREAKFAST REIMBURSEMENT.—Each breakfast served under the school breakfast program established by section 4 of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1773) shall receive additional reimbursement in the amount of 15 cents.

(3) LIMITATION.—The additional reimbursement amounts authorized under this subsection shall only be available for the school year beginning July 2022.

#### (4) APPROPRIATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—There is appropriated, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as are necessary to carry out this subsection.

(B) DISBURSEMENT.—A State agency shall disburse funds made available under subparagraph (A) to school food authorities participating in the school meal programs described in paragraphs (1) and (2).

(b) EXTENSION OF WAIVERS.—Section 2202 of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (42 U.S.C. 1760 note; Public Law 116–127) is amended—

#### (1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by inserting "due to the COVID-19 pandemic" after "(42 U.S.C. 1760(i))";

(B) in subparagraph (A), by striking "and" after the semicolon and inserting "or"; and

(C) by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

"(B) ensuring continuity of program operation under a qualified program.";

#### (2) in subsection (d)—

(A) by striking paragraph (2); and

(B) by striking "the following:" in the matter preceding paragraph (1) and all that follows

through "A summary" in paragraph (1) and inserting "a summary"; and

(3) by striking subsection (e) and inserting the following:

#### "(e) SUNSET.—

"(1) NATIONWIDE WAIVERS.—The authority of the Secretary to establish or grant a waiver under subsection (a) shall expire on September 30, 2022.

"(2) WAIVER RESTRICTION.—After June 30, 2022, a waiver established or granted under subsection (a) shall only apply to schools or summer food service program food service sites—

#### "(A) operating—

"(i) the qualified program described in subsection (f)(1)(D); or

"(ii) the option described in section 13(a)(8) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1761(a)(8)); and

"(B) not operating the qualified program described in subsection (f)(1)(A).

#### "(3) OTHER WAIVERS.—

"(A) CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM WAIVER.—The authority of the Secretary to establish or grant a waiver under subsection (b) shall expire on June 30, 2022.

"(B) MEAL PATTERN WAIVER.—The authority of the Secretary to establish or grant a waiver under subsection (c) shall expire on June 30, 2023.

"(4) LIMITATIONS.—A waiver authorized by the Secretary under this section shall not be in effect after the date on which the authority of the Secretary to establish or grant that waiver under this subsection expires."

(c) APPROPRIATION.—There are appropriated, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as are necessary to provide waivers under section 2202(a) of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (42 U.S.C. 1760 note; Public Law 116–127) that apply—

(1) only during the months of May through September in 2022; and

#### (2) to—

(A) the summer food service program for children under section 13 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1761); or

(B) the option described in section 13(a)(8) of that Act (42 U.S.C. 1761(a)(8)).

(d) NATIONWIDE WAIVER FOR SCHOOL YEAR 2022–2023.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—For purposes of school year 2022–2023, the Secretary of Agriculture may establish waivers under section 12(l) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1760(l))—

(A) on a nationwide basis; and

(B) without regard to the requirements under paragraphs (1), (2), and (3) of such section that a State or eligible service provider shall submit an application for a waiver request.

(2) SUNSET.—A nationwide waiver established by the Secretary of Agriculture under section 12(l) of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1760(l)) pursuant to paragraph (1) shall not be in effect after June 30, 2023.

### SEC. 3. CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM.

#### (a) IN GENERAL.—

(1) TEMPORARY ADDITIONAL REIMBURSEMENT FOR 2022–2023 SCHOOL YEAR.—Each meal and supplement served under the program authorized by section 17 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1766) shall receive additional reimbursement in the amount of 10 cents.

(2) LIMITATION.—The additional reimbursement amount authorized under paragraph (1) shall only be available for the school year beginning July 2022.

(b) TIER DETERMINATIONS FOR 2022–2023 SCHOOL YEAR.—For the school year beginning July 2022, a tier II family or group day care home described in subsection (f)(3)(A)(iii) of section 17 of the Richard B. Russell National School Lunch Act (42 U.S.C. 1766) shall be considered a tier I family or group day care home

for purposes of the program authorized under that section.

(c) **APPROPRIATIONS.**—There are appropriated, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums as are necessary to carry out this section.

#### **SEC. 4. RESCISSIONS AND SUNSET.**

(a) **RESCISSIONS.**—

(1) **USDA.**—

(A) Of the unobligated balances from amounts made available to the Department of Agriculture in section 1001(a) of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (7 U.S.C. 7501 note; Public Law 117–2), \$1,000,000,000 are hereby permanently rescinded.

(B) Of the unobligated balances from amounts made available to the Department of Agriculture in section 751 of division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260; 134 Stat. 2105), \$400,000,000 are hereby permanently rescinded.

(2) **DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.**—Of the unobligated balances from amounts made available to the Department of Education in section 2003 of title II of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–2; 135 Stat. 23) and allocated to institutions of higher education as defined in section 102(b) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1002(b)), \$400,000,000 are hereby permanently rescinded.

(3) **SBA.**—Of the unobligated balances from amounts made available to the Small Business Administration in section 5005 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–2; 135 Stat. 91) and in section 323(d)(1)(H) of division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (Public Law 116–260; 134 Stat. 2021) to carry out section 324 of such division of such Act (15 U.S.C. 9009a), \$1,200,000,000 are hereby permanently rescinded.

(b) **ADDITIONAL RESCISSION.**—Of the unobligated balances from amounts made available to the Department of Agriculture under the heading “Agricultural Programs—Office of the Secretary” in title I of division B of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (Public Law 116–136; 134 Stat. 505), \$600,000,000 are hereby permanently rescinded.

(c) **SUNSET.**—Section 756 of division N of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021 (7 U.S.C. 2254c), is amended by striking “for fiscal year” and all that follows through “thereafter” and inserting “for each of fiscal years 2021 and 2022”.

#### **SEC. 5. OPERATIONALLY READY.**

The Secretary of Agriculture shall ensure that technical assistance is made available to States and school food authorities for purposes of assisting parents and school leaders with respect to the transition of operating school meal programs not pursuant to a waiver under section 2(d) or section 2202 of the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (42 U.S.C. 1760 note; Public Law 116–127).

#### **MOTION TO CONCUR**

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I have a motion at the desk.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. BROWN of Maryland). The Clerk will designate the motion.

The text of the motion is as follows:

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia moves that the House concur in the Senate amendment to the House amendment to S. 2089.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to House Resolution 1204, the motion shall be debatable for 10 minutes equally divided and controlled by the chair and ranking minority member of the Committee on Education and Labor or their designees.

The gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT) and the gentlewoman from North Carolina (Ms. FOXX) each will control 5 minutes.

The Chair recognizes the gentleman from Virginia.

#### **GENERAL LEAVE**

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days in which to revise and extend their remarks and insert extraneous material on the legislation currently under consideration.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Virginia?

There was no objection.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, we are here, again, to pass legislation to ensure that our Nation's children have access to healthy meals. The Senate amended the bill that we passed yesterday, and so today we are going accept that amendment so the bill can be forwarded on to the President for signature.

S. 2089 would:

Maintain school meal flexibilities that do not increase costs;

Continue flexibilities to support summer food programs this year;

Provide additional support for child and adult care feeding programs; and

Increase school meal reimbursement rates for this upcoming school year.

We know this bill alone will not end hunger in America, nor does it uphold the stronger provisions in the bill that the House passed yesterday, but it is an important step to take for our Nation's children and to fulfill our basic responsibility to keep them from going hungry.

I thank the gentlewoman from North Carolina, the ranking member of the committee, Dr. FOXX, for cooperating and making sure this legislation could come to the floor, along with the Senator STABENOW from Michigan and Senator BOOZMAN from Arkansas.

Mr. Speaker, I urge a “yes” vote on the motion, and I reserve the balance of my time.

Ms. FOXX. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate my colleague from Virginia yielding time. This is essentially the same bill we passed overwhelmingly yesterday, except it was improved by our colleagues in the Senate. This bill is a more targeted approach that includes temporary support for students and schools. It puts an end to the permanent pandemic narrative that led to unnecessary Federal programs with little return to taxpayers. For more than 2 years, broad nutrition waivers provided free meals to everyone, including wealthy families. This legislation returns these programs to regular order.

Most importantly, this bill is fully paid for. It is an example of respecting taxpayer funds, something the Federal Government is in short supply of.

Simply put, this bill puts our school nutrition programs back on track, so taxpayers, schools, and students are better served.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support this bill, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself the balance of my time.

The reality is that Congress has reached its deadline. We must pass this critical legislation to ensure that children have healthy meals this summer and that schools and daycares have the funding and flexibilities they need to respond to the supply chain challenges and high food costs in the future.

If we do not act, we will jeopardize children's access to nutritious meals.

I wish, again, to thank the ranking member, Dr. FOXX, for her cooperation in bringing this bipartisan, bicameral legislation to the floor, along with Senators STABENOW and BOOZMAN.

Mr. Speaker, I urge my colleagues to support S. 2089, support the motion, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I include in the RECORD for S. 2089, as amended, the following letters from the Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics, Feeding America, Save the Children, the School Nutrition Association, the Council of the Great City Schools, and the Center for Law and Social Policy in support of the Keep Kids Fed Act of 2022.

[June 21, 2022]

**PROTECT NUTRITION SECURITY FOR CHILDREN:  
ACADEMY OF NUTRITION AND DIETETICS  
WELCOMES NEW BIPARTISAN BILL**

**CHICAGO**—The Academy of Nutrition and Dietetics strongly supports the new Keep Kids Fed Act, introduced June 21 in Congress, as a crucial step in addressing nutrition security among school-aged children in the United States. The bill was introduced by U.S. Sens. Debbie Stabenow (Mich.) and John Boozman (Ark.) and U.S. Reps. Bobby Scott (Va.) and Virginia Foxx (N.C.).

“Studies have shown that the school cafeteria is the healthiest place for children to eat in the U.S.,” said registered dietitian nutritionist and the Academy's 2022–2023 President Ellen R. Shanley. “The Keep Kids Fed Act therefore is more important than ever in providing parents and guardians with the assurance that their children are receiving healthful meals to fuel them throughout this summer as well as the next school year.”

The Academy commends the Keep Kids Fed Act, which grants the U.S. Department of Agriculture the authority to provide temporary waivers that will provide full flexibilities to summer meal programs, eliminate the reduced-price meal category and increase reimbursement rates in response to rising food costs.

“The Academy and our members have tirelessly advocated for the continuation of child nutrition waivers as the country continues to grapple with ongoing supply chain and labor shortages due to the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as inflation,” Shanley said.

Because the pandemic has had a disproportionate impact on people from underrepresented communities and those with diet-related disease, access to healthful school meals promotes nutrition security as well as health equity.

While the Academy considers nutrition waivers to be a step in the right direction, the legislation comes late in the process as schools are organizing and operating summer meal programs and planning meal programs for the next school year.

“A better solution is to make school meals free for all children, all year,” Shanley said.

"The Academy has long advocated for Healthy School Meals for All and will continue to educate members of Congress on its benefits. We look forward to working with Congress on a permanent solution to issues of nutrition security for all, particularly for children."

[June 21, 2022]

**FEEDING AMERICA APPLAUDS BI-PARTISAN STEP TO EXTEND CHILD NUTRITION WAIVERS**  
STATEMENT ATTRIBUTED TO VINCE HALL, CHIEF GOVERNMENT RELATIONS OFFICER

"Feeding America, the nation's largest hunger-relief network of 200 food banks, 21 statewide associations and 60,000 faith-based and non-profit partner food pantries and meal programs, applauds Congress for taking the needed steps to extend child nutrition waiver authority, which will help ensure children are able to access much-needed nutrition in the months ahead. Network food banks and partners have been asking for this continued flexibility for many months. The bi-partisan legislation, the Keep Kids Fed Act, was released today by Senators Debbie Stabenow (D-MI) and John Boozman (R-AR) and Representatives Bobby Scott (D-VA 03) and Virginia Foxx (R-NC 05) ahead of the June 30th deadline. The bill would provide temporary authority to USDA to provide summer meal program flexibilities, eliminate the reduced-price meal category, and increase reimbursement rates to help offset rising food costs. It will offer much needed stability, predictability, and an assurance that children will be better able to get the meals they need through the coming year. Together, these provisions will provide significant help for children who often do not know where they will get their next meal, particularly in communities of color who experience hunger at a disproportionate rate.

"Originally granted as part of the pandemic response to ensure access to meals for children in need during the school year and in the summertime, waivers allowing flexibilities for child nutrition program operators remain essential to addressing child food insecurity, particularly amid continued supply chain disruptions and ongoing barriers to reaching kids in rural areas. As it stands, schools and communities need continued flexibilities to safely plan for and offer summer meal programs and nutrition assistance during the next school year.

"For millions of school children, school meals are often their only reliable nutrition source. Feeding America stands ready to work with Congress to ensure this important bill passes both chambers and is signed by President Biden, and we look forward to working with them on future legislation to ensure child nutrition programs remain strong and responsive to local needs in the months and years ahead."

[June 22, 2022]

**BIPARTISAN 'KEEP KIDS FED ACT' WOULD PREVENT MILLIONS OF CHILDREN FROM GOING HUNGRY**

**SAVE THE CHILDREN—TOGETHER WITH OUR POLITICAL ADVOCACY ARM, SAVE THE CHILDREN ACTION NETWORK—URGES CONGRESS TO SWIFTLY PASS THIS BIPARTISAN LEGISLATION**

WASHINGTON, DC—After yesterday's release of the bipartisan Keep Kids Fed Act (H.R. 8150), Cassidy Pont, Lead Policy Advocate for Domestic Child Nutrition at Save the Children, issued the following statement:

"We wholeheartedly welcome the release of the bipartisan and budget-neutral Keep Kids Fed Act, which will temporarily extend some child nutrition waivers, preventing nearly 7 million children from losing access to nutritious meals this summer alone. In

the midst of increasing supply chain challenges and rising food and gas prices, this support will be a life-line for school nutrition programs and child care providers, enabling them to stay financially afloat while continuing to serve children the nutritious foods they need to grow, develop, learn and thrive. While we are disappointed the legislation doesn't extend the USDA Secretary's full waiver authority through the next school year, the Keep Kids Fed Act is an important step in the right direction. We urge Congress to act quickly to pass this legislation. If not, millions of children could go hungry, and we cannot let that happen."

[June 22, 2022]

**SNA URGES PASSAGE OF SCHOOL MEALS AGREEMENT**

ARLINGTON, VA—The School Nutrition Association (SNA) praised a new agreement to provide critical support to school meal programs prior to the expiration of federal pandemic waivers. Set to expire June 30, the waivers have ensured students can access healthy school meals despite persistent supply chain, food cost and labor burdens. SNA urges Congress to swiftly pass The Keep Kids Fed Act of 2022.

The \$3 billion package will provide the following assistance through School Year 2022/23:

Allow students eligible for reduced-price meals to receive free meals

Increase federal reimbursements for every school lunch by 40 cents and every school breakfast by 15 cents, above the annual inflationary adjustment scheduled for July 1

Extend no-cost waivers, including those for schools unable to meet nutrition standards due to supply chain disruptions and to reduce administrative and reporting burdens

Extend waivers for 2022 summer meal programs

"School nutrition professionals have withstood crippling supply chain breakdowns, rising prices and labor shortages in their efforts to provide students healthy meals, at a time when families are struggling with higher costs. With crucial federal waivers on the verge of expiring, this agreement offers school meal programs a lifeline to help build back toward normal operations," said SNA President Beth Wallace, MBA, SNS.

"SNA members are extremely grateful to Senate Agriculture Committee Chairwoman Debbie Stabenow, Ranking Member John Boozman, House Education and Labor Committee Chairman Bobby Scott and Ranking Member Virginia Foxx for their consistent efforts to support school meal programs and to Congressional leaders for bringing this critical agreement to the floor," said Wallace.

SNA members have reported an ongoing struggle to obtain sufficient food and supplies for their programs, as manufacturers discontinue products ranging from low-sodium chicken breasts to low-fat milk cartons and yogurt cups. Members have reported shortages of as many as 150-200 menu items per order, which send short-staffed school nutrition teams scrambling to secure healthy menu substitutions for their students. School nutrition directors across the country report unprecedented price increases, including a 280% increase in the cost of a case of gloves and 137% increase on whole grain bread.

"SNA appreciates ongoing efforts of U.S. Secretary of Agriculture Tom Vilsack to address persistent supply chain challenges and USDA's commitment to avert penalties for schools unable to comply with meal pattern requirements due to these disruptions," said Wallace. "We will continue to work with USDA next school year as we seek solutions

to support school nutrition professionals and ensure the financial sustainability of meal programs for the students they serve."

SNA's 2022 Position Paper, released in January, urged Congress to extend pandemic-related child nutrition waivers and to permanently increase school meal reimbursement rates, offer free school meals to all students and ease regulatory requirements.

COUNCIL OF THE GREAT CITY SCHOOLS®,

Washington, DC, June 22, 2022.

Hon. BOBBY SCOTT,  
Chairman, Committee on Education and Labor,  
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.  
Hon. VIRGINIA FOXX,  
Ranking Member, Committee on Education and Labor, House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN SCOTT AND RANKING MEMBER FOXX: The Council of the Great City Schools, the coalition of the nation's largest central-city school districts, writes to offer our support for the Keep Kids Fed Act of 2022. Since the start of the COVID-19 pandemic, urban districts have worked tirelessly to ensure that all of our students have safe access to healthy meal options, both during school closures and while on campus. Since March 2020, the COVID-19 waivers approved by Congress provided our Food Service departments with the additional funding and flexibility needed to get meals to students wherever they are and to deal with rising costs, personnel shortages, and supply chain issues.

Even though schools have been open this spring and are expecting to offer in-person instruction this fall, our child nutrition programs are still in crisis and have not returned to pre-pandemic normal. Supply chain and staffing issues persist and the need to relieve school districts from meal pattern, non-congregate feeding, and mealtime requirements remains essential. The Keep Kids Fed Act will provide school districts with the flexibility needed for continuity of operations next school year and offers additional funding to help serve more students and alleviate rising costs for meal items, food service supplies, and personnel.

With summer programs already operating and fall planning well-underway, school districts are facing enormous challenges in serving nutritious meals to students every day. The Council appreciates the bipartisan solutions offered in the Keep Kids Fed Act of 2022 to help mitigate some of these issues and urges a YES vote.

Sincerely,

RAY HART,  
Executive Director.

THE CENTER FOR LAW  
AND SOCIAL POLICY,  
Washington, DC, June 23, 2022.

DEAR MEMBERS OF CONGRESS: The Center for Law and Social Policy (CLASP) expresses our support for H.R. 8150, the Keep Kids Fed Act of 2022, which would extend key flexibilities for school meal provisions enacted under the Families First Coronavirus Response Act (FFCRA). As a national, nonpartisan anti-poverty organization that places racial equity at the center of our work, we understand how failing to extend this successful policy would harm food security in marginalized and low-income communities. The COVID-19 pandemic is ongoing, and schools are struggling to manage rising food costs and clogged supply chains. Congress' failure to extend the waivers and flexibilities the FFCRA provides would mean schools not having the tools they need to continue providing consistent and reliable meals to students. If Congress fails to extend these flexibilities beyond the current expiration date of

June 30, 2022, millions of children face the possibility of losing access to healthy meals.

CLASP is pleased to see the inclusion of the waiver ensuring all family child care homes qualify for the highest reimbursement rate under the Child and Adult Food Care (CACFP) program. This waiver eliminates the usual area eligibility requirement that limits this rate to providers in areas meeting a 50 percent low-income threshold. This threshold excludes many providers serving children in families with low incomes, especially in rural and suburban areas, where poverty is often less concentrated than in urban areas. In addition, the area eligibility test completely neglects providers and families struggling in areas with a high cost-of-living. CLASP recommends permanently eliminating the area eligibility test permanent. This change would bring more child care providers who serve low-income children into CACFP, ensuring many more children in need would receive healthy CACFP meals and snacks.

The COVID-19 pandemic exacerbated child hunger in the U.S., but did not create it. Prior to the pandemic, almost 1 in every 7 households struggled with food security, a rate that spiked to 1 in 3 with the onset of the pandemic. The policies enacted through the FFCRA, namely the nationwide waiver authority and expanded reimbursement rates, has enabled schools to meet the immense challenge of heightened demand and costs. As long as pandemic-related economic pressures remain, these flexibilities should as well. Many children in this country rely on meals through schools and child care programs as a source of reliable and nutritious food. These meals can support their development and represent a wise investment from policymakers. CLASP encourages Congress in the future to support universal school meals so that all students can receive the nutrition they need without stigma or burdensome paperwork.

CLASP thanks Sens. Stabenow and Boozman and Reps. Scott and Foxx for their bipartisan work on this important piece of legislation. CLASP urges swift passage and looks forward to working with your office on legislative matters reducing poverty in this country. For more information, or to help answer any questions, please contact Tralonne Shorter, Director of Legislative Affairs.

Sincerely,

INDIVAR DUTTA-GUPTA,  
Executive Director.

Ms. BONAMICI. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act, long overdue legislation to address gun violence in our schools and neighborhoods. Although this legislation is far from perfect, it is an important step forward in solving the epidemic of gun violence that has gripped our nation for decades.

In the weeks following the tragedy in Uvalde at Robb Elementary and the racist attack at a grocery store in Buffalo, I spoke with many constituents who continue to urge action. Teachers, parents, and concerned community members from Northwest Oregon shared pleas for Congress to follow through on our responsibility to our children and our nation by immediately passing bold policies to implement gun safety reform. An educator I know told me that after Uvalde, she sat down with her students and told them she would take a bullet for them. Conversations like this are happening in classrooms across the country, but they shouldn't have to. Congress must provide all students with safe learning environments free from the threat of gun violence.

The House already passed a comprehensive slate of gun violence prevention legislation, and I look forward to building on that by voting for this legislation that came out of the bipartisan Senate negotiations.

The Bipartisan Safer Communities Act will help to protect Americans and make gun sales safer. The most effective way to protect communities from gun violence is to keep guns out of the hands of individuals who are a danger to themselves and others. This legislation will incentivize states to establish extreme risk protection order laws, enhance background checks for people under the age of 21, end straw purchasing, and penalize gun traffickers. It will also safeguard survivors of domestic violence by closing the so called "boyfriend loophole," prohibiting people convicted of domestic violence crimes from possessing firearms.

Additionally, this bill makes a robust investment in under Title IV-A of the Every Student Succeeds Act. Fully funding this important grant program will help to close the opportunity and resource gaps in our nation's public schools, and I'm pleased this bill recognizes the importance of this program in providing students of all backgrounds with a well-rounded, safe, and healthy education.

Although these actions to address gun violence in our communities and fund critical school improvement programs are important, I am concerned about how various provisions in the bill could harm Black and brown students and students with disabilities in our nation's schools. The Bipartisan Safer Communities Act increases funding for school resource officers (SROs) and codifies further involvement of the Department of Homeland Security in education through threat assessments. Research and practice show that both SROs and threat assessments are ineffective in keeping students safe in schools. As Chair of the Civil Rights and Human Services Subcommittee, I remain committed to protecting students' civil rights and delivering on the promise of an equitable, world-class public education for each and every student in this country. I will closely monitor the implementation of this legislation to make sure our most marginalized and vulnerable students are not subject to further disproportionate discipline and discriminatory targeting in schools.

As a member of the Gun Violence Prevention Taskforce, I again want to recognize how crucial the Bipartisan Safer Communities Act is to our schools, communities, and country. This bill will be the first substantive action on gun violence prevention since the passage of the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act in 1994. In the last 30 years, our nation has been devastated over and over again by horrific tragedies like we saw in recent weeks at Robb Elementary in Uvalde, Texas. We cannot bring back those who have been murdered, but we can enact meaningful laws that will prevent more senseless deaths.

I urge swift passage of the legislation.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. All time for debate has expired.

Pursuant to House Resolution 1204, the previous question is ordered.

The question is on the motion by the gentleman from Virginia (Mr. SCOTT).

The motion to concur was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

JOSEPH WOODROW HATCHETT  
UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE  
AND FEDERAL BUILDING

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, pursuant to House Resolution 1204, I call up the bill (S. 2938) to designate the United States Courthouse and Federal Building located at 111 North Adams Street in Tallahassee, Florida, as the "Joseph Woodrow Hatchett United States Courthouse and Federal Building", and for other purposes, with the Senate amendments to the House amendment thereto, and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Clerk will designate the Senate amendments to the House amendment.

Senate amendments to House amendment:

In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted, insert the following:

**SECTION 1. JOSEPH WOODROW HATCHETT UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE AND FEDERAL BUILDING.**

(a) *DESIGNATION.*—The United States Courthouse and Federal Building located at 111 North Adams Street in Tallahassee, Florida, shall be known and designated as the "Joseph Woodrow Hatchett United States Courthouse and Federal Building".

(b) *REFERENCES.*—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the United States Courthouse and Federal Building referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Joseph Woodrow Hatchett United States Courthouse and Federal Building".

**SEC. 2. LYNN C. WOOLSEY POST OFFICE BUILDING.**

(a) *DESIGNATION.*—The facility of the United States Postal Service located at 120 4th Street in Petaluma, California, shall be known and designated as the "Lynn C. Woolsey Post Office Building".

(b) *REFERENCES.*—Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the facility referred to in subsection (a) shall be deemed to be a reference to the "Lynn C. Woolsey Post Office Building".

**SEC. 3. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

(a) *SHORT TITLE.*—This Act may be cited as the "Bipartisan Safer Communities Act".

(b) *TABLE OF CONTENTS.*—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Joseph Woodrow Hatchett United States Courthouse and Federal Building.  
Sec. 2. Lynn C. Woolsey Post Office Building.  
Sec. 3. Short title; table of contents.

**DIVISION A—MENTAL HEALTH AND FIREARMS PROVISIONS**

**TITLE I—CHILDREN AND FAMILY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES**

Sec. 11001. Expansion of community mental health services demonstration program.  
Sec. 11002. Medicaid and telehealth.  
Sec. 11003. Supporting access to health care services in schools.  
Sec. 11004. Review of State implementation of early and periodic screening, diagnostic, and treatment services.  
Sec. 11005. Pediatric mental health care access grants.

**TITLE II—FIREARMS**

Sec. 12001. Juvenile records.  
Sec. 12002. Defining "engaged in the business".  
Sec. 12003. Use of Byrne grants for implementation of State crisis intervention programs.  
Sec. 12004. Stop Illegal Trafficking in Firearms Act.